Indigenous

Common names: Eng: water-berry tree; Fipa: msu; Gogo: muhulo, muhuu;

Ha: msivia; Haya: mugege; Hehe: muvengi; Iraqw. orokutuno; **Kinga:** imivengi; **Nyak:** mpegele; Mate: mnyonyo, orokutuno; **Nguu:** msungunde; **Pare:** mlama; **Samb:** mshiwi; Zara: mtalala mweupe, mzati; **Zinza:** mzeze.

Ecology: A tree found beside fresh water in East and Central Africa

and south to Natal. Occurs at medium to higher altitudes, always near water, along water courses, in riverine thickets

and forests.

Uses: Timber (construction, furniture), food (fruit), drink

(fermented fruit), bee forage, medicine (leaves, bark, roots).

dye (bark).

Description: A medium-sized evergreen tree 8-15 m high, sometimes a

flowering shrub, the crown compact and rounded from a short thick trunk, sometimes buttressed. BARK: dark brown, rough and fissured, breaking into small squares; branchlets square, edges winged. LEAVES: very many near the ends or branches, clasping the stem in opposite pairs, the next leaf pair at right angles, leathery, blue-green. oblong to circular to 8 cm, leaf base heart shaped (cordatum). FLOWERS: dense, branched clusters to 10 cm across, pink-white with conspicuous stamens, abundai nectar. FRUIT: fleshy oval to 1.5 cm long, purple when

ripe, edible but acid, 1 seed.

Propagation: Seedlings, wildings.

Seed info.: No. of seeds per kg: 400-450. Germination is very good and

uniform, 90% after 25 days.

treatment: not necessary.

storage: can retain viability only for a day. The seed should not be

dried in the sun.

Management: Fairly fast growing.

Remarks: The wood is medium hard and heavy and works well but

should be water seasoned.

